

### Prize-Winning Corn Is Raised by Boys

(Continued from Last Week.)  
**How I Grew My Crop of Corn.**  
BY GLEN M'CAW,  
Prescott, Washington.

**I**N the Spring of 1914 the teachers of the Prescott School, our County Superintendent, Paul Johnson, and Lou S. Smith, the agriculturist of the O.-W. R. & N. Company, got us boys interested in the work of the Boys' Corn Club. I joined it to do the best I could.

I had my ground measured and worked up ready for seed. I then bought my seed and began planting it about the first of May. It grew very nicely for a while. The cut worms ate much of the seed first planted, but I replanted it and it was soon growing. Soon it was ready to cultivate and hoe. During the Summer it was cultivated three times and hoed three times.

When the corn ears had begun to form the blackbirds began to eat it. About the first of September the beavers found where the corn was so they began to harvest it for themselves. As it was against the law to kill the beavers I had to fight them the best I could.

About the middle of September I selected from my acre of corn 10 ears, and three stalks of ensilage corn and sent them to the Walla Walla County Fair as exhibits.

About the last of October I harvested my corn. I picked, husked and put it in a wagon in the field, from where it was hauled to the granary and put in a crib. I measured my corn and found that there was 83 bushels in the bin. I had two non-interested parties to go and look over the corn and see how much was there.

When I figured up all costs I found them to amount to about \$30.  
(Signed) GLENN M'CAW.

**How I Made My Crop of Corn.**  
BY LESLIE NELSON.

Age 15 years, of Freeewater, Oregon. I am just a boy of 15 years old, located at Vincent, Umatilla County, Oregon. My father is foreman on E. C. Burlingame's ranch. Through Mr. Burlingame's kindness he said last Winter that I could have any one acre on the farm to raise corn for the Boys' One-Acre Contest, and I made up my mind to raise an acre to see what I could do.

I selected my acre on the south side of a field where there was going to be planted corn. This plot was protected from the southwest wind by an orchard. This field had been in alfalfa for about eight years. It was plowed last Fall.

The first work I did on my acre was March 15. I disced it twice. After that I hauled eight loads of barnyard manure and put it on my one acre with a spreader, then disced it again. April 15 I made irrigation ditches with a two shovel ditcher, 15 inches apart. Then I irrigated my ground until it was thoroughly soaked. It then laid for a week. It was then in fine condition for plowing, which was done with a double disc plow 10 inches deep. Between plowing and planting it was harrowed twice and planked once. It was then marked both ways with a hand-made marker, three feet apart both ways.

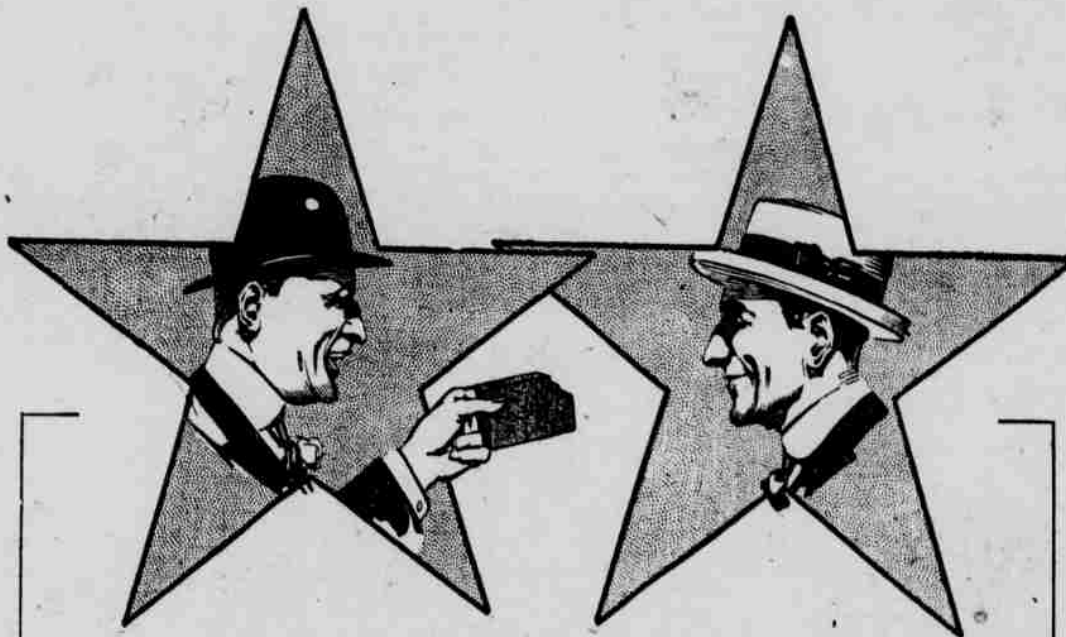
#### Planting.

My acre is 132 feet wide and 330 feet long, which made me 44 hills wide and 110 long, which is 4840 hills in my acre.

May 10 I started planting. It took me four days to do the planting, as I took great pains to do it right. I planted four kernels in each hill and put them in four inches square. I covered them with 1 1/4 inches of mellow soil and packed the ground with a hoe. The weather was fine and on the fifth day it started to come up. I then harrowed it with a light harrow. When the corn was two to three inches high I took away the weakest plant. This left three stalks in each hill. These three stalks were still there at harvest time, except a very few which the gophers and hogs took. They destroyed about 10 hills. Quite a few alfalfa roots sprouted but I kept them hoed off.

May 29 I cultivated it the first time with a two-horse cultivator very shallow. The rest of the cultivation was done by a one-horse cultivator.

**ASK your friends to  
buy their Railroad  
Tickets to Cali-  
fornia, via the Pacific  
Northwest.**



## His Favorite Brand

When a man who chews treats his friend, he is sure to please with Star—the favorite brand of nearly every man in America who chews tobacco.\*

This great American custom of chewing is largely due to the quality of good old dependable\*

# STAR CHEWING TOBACCO

A five cent cut goes a long way

June 26 I irrigated for the first time after planting. I made ditches about five inches deep, so the water would not break out and wash the soil away from the stalk. I irrigated my corn four times and followed with a small cultivator three times. I kept all the suckers pulled off and didn't have a weed in my corn by the first of August.

I began to cultivate my corn by hand on the 20th of September. It took me some time, as I had to go to school and could only work before and after school. I put it up in small shocks; had 98 of them. I tied the tops of the shocks with twine and not one fell down.

One month after cutting I started to husk my corn, working nights, mornings and Saturdays. The corn was dry and I left it on my plat until I was through husking. I had a box made to keep the corn off the ground.

I then had the witnesses weigh the corn. Several visitors came to see my corn and all remarked on the height. The stalks were from 10 to 14 feet high.

The seed I used was furnished me

by the O.-W. R. & N. Company. I took one kernel from each ear and tested it and every one sprouted. The only trouble with my corn is that I raised a worm with almost every ear, which shortened the yield about 10 bushels. Besides the corn, the fodder weighed about four tons. At \$5 a ton it would bring about \$20.

#### Cost of Production.

My father tells me the expense of raising my corn is too high, but five years ago I became lame after a sickness and cannot work as fast as some boys, but I have followed instructions and set down all the time put in on my one acre of corn.

|  |         |
|--|---------|
| Cost of acre of corn:  |         |
| Plowing, harrowing, manuring—self 47 hours, team 84 hours..... | \$ 9.95 |
| Hoeing acre of corn—self 50 hours.....                         | 5.00    |
| Planting acre of corn—self 35 hours.....                       | 3.50    |
| Cultivating acre of corn—self 20 hours, team 25 hours.....     | 3.25    |
| Work in gathering acre of corn—self 70 hours.....              | 7.00    |
| Estimated rent of land.....                                    | 5.00    |
| Cost of barnyard manure.....                                   | 16.00   |
| Cost of seed corn to plant acre.....                           | .45     |
|  | \$49.15 |

|   |             |
|---|-------------|
| Estimated value of corn from acre.....                      | \$82.51 3-7 |
| Number of bushels of common corn.....                       | 100 45-70   |
| Number bushels seed.....                                    | 1           |
| Total number bushels on prize acre.....                     | 101 45-70   |
| Market value of common corn at time it was put in crib..... | \$80.51 3-7 |
| Market value of seed corn at that time.....                 | 2.00        |
|   | \$82.51 3-7 |

Value of all my corn, both common and seed.....\$82.51 3-7  
Profit on my acre of corn.....33.26 3-7  
Cost of corn per bushel......48  
(Signed) LESLIE NELSON.

The largest individual yield was that of C. E. Berry, of Walla Walla, on irrigated land. Field contained 2 1/2 acres and gave a yield of 134.2 bushels of corn to the acre and three tons of fodder. The total cost of planting and harvesting was \$17.25 per acre and the net profit, given by Mr. Berry, was \$96.55 per acre.

#### A Reason.

First Mountain Resort Boarder—Were you here last Summer? Second Ditto—No, and that's why I'm here this Summer, believe me!

## Fine Willamette Valley Farm

360 acres, 10 miles from Lebanon, on Santiam River; 1 mile to school and sawmill. 150 acres rich bottom land, 180 acres hill land all in pasture; fenced and cross-fenced. 100 acres in cultivation. Fine creeks and springs. 300 prune trees, family orchard, all kinds of berries. 12 acres in clover. 5-room house, large barn and all outbuildings. On R. F. D. and cream route. Good roads in thickly settled section. Will exchange this for a smaller place in Willamette Valley.

## This Man Wants a Willamette Valley Farm

Has 920 acres, 9 miles from Mallow, Eastern Oregon. 1 mile to school. 400 acres sowed to wheat. 400 acres more ready to plow. 120 acres bunch grass. Rolling, but lies fine. All under fence. 5-room house, large barn for 24 horses, and other outbuildings. Good well and pump. Good roads and R. F. D. With place go 14 horses, 1 cow and calf, 40 hogs, 7 sets harness, 4 new wagons, 3 header boxes, 3 gangplows, 2 harrows, all other implements and some grain. \$30 per acre. This is a going place and now is the time to go into the wheat business.

## To Exchange

For Western Oregon or Washington Stock Ranch. \$20 acres in Alberta. 100 miles northeast of Calgary in Red River District. 135 acres broken. Balance in prairie. All A-1 land. Wheat runs 40 bushels to the acre. 300 rods of hog-tight fence. \$30 per acre.

## The Poor Man's Chance

I have several tracts from 5 to 20 acres right at the town of Middleton, Oregon. 18 miles from Portland on S. P. Electric. Can be purchased for \$175 per acre, 10 per cent down, balance in five years or a longer time if desired at 6 per cent interest. These tracts lie fine, no rock or gravel; soil of great depth and very rich.

John E. Howard, 309 Chamber of Commerce, Portland, Oregon